

# final minutes

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## **Criminal Justice Policy Commission Meeting**

9:00 a.m. • Wednesday, September 5, 2018

Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room • 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor State Capitol Building  
100 N. Capitol Avenue • Lansing, MI

### **Members Present:**

Senator Bruce Caswell, Chair  
Senator Patrick Colbeck  
Representative Vanessa Guerra  
D.J. Hilson  
Kyle Kaminski  
Sheryl Kubiak (via teleconference)  
Barbara Levine  
Sarah Lightner  
Jennifer Strange (via teleconference)  
Judge Paul Stutesman (via teleconference)  
Andrew Verheek  
Judge Raymond Voet

### **Members Excused:**

Laura Moody  
Representative Jim Runestad  
Sheriff Lawrence Stelma

### **I. Call to Order and Roll Call**

**The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and asked the clerk to take the roll. A quorum was present, and absent members were excused.**

The Chair called on Grady Bridges to provide an update on the conference he recently attended. Mr. Bridges proceeded with a brief overview of the topics covered at the Intergovernmental Policy Academy: Young Adults and the Justice System conference, which focused on the overuse of local jails and alternative strategies with the potential to remedy the problem.

### **II. Approval of July 11, 2018 CJPC Meeting Minutes**

The Chair asked members if there were any corrections to the proposed July 11, 2018 CJPC meeting minutes. There were none. **Commissioner Hilson moved, supported by Commissioner Verheek, to approve the minutes of the July 11, 2018 Criminal Justice Policy Commission meeting as proposed. There was no further discussion. The minutes were approved by unanimous consent.**

### **III. Report on National Association of Sentencing Commissions Conference**

Commissioner Verheek and Grady Bridges provided a report of their participation at the National Association of Sentencing Commissions Annual Conference held in Columbus, Ohio from August 13-15, 2018. Commissioner Verheek noted there were interesting sessions and it was good to get different perspectives from other parts of the United States. Mr. Bridges reported it was helpful to learn how other states conduct evaluations and the limitations they encountered when analyzing data. A question and answer period followed. Commissioner Kubiak inquired if the conference offered anything in terms of the Commission going forward and Commissioner Verheek shared that many of the sessions stressed the importance of conducting continual evaluations. Commissioner Levine asked for more specific information about what evaluation criteria other states use and what steps they take when goals are not being met.

### **IV. Data Subcommittee Update**

The Chair called on Grady Bridges for a subcommittee update. Mr. Bridges provided a recap and more in-depth analysis of the most recent preliminary findings and results that covered the probability of an offender receiving a prison sentence. See the attached handout for more details. The Chair asked what is the statewide average used in comparing circuit courts and Mr. Bridges responded it is 30.3%. Judge Voet inquired if an analysis within circuits among judges could be included and Mr. Bridges noted sentencing judges are included in the data; however, there are barely enough observations when looking at Class D straddle cells at the circuit level to conduct a statistical analysis, but he could include the number of judges in each circuit or look at circuits where the percentage of the docket is decided by just one judge. Senator Colbeck commented that for Question 2 it might be helpful to look at the data on a more micro level. Commissioner Kubiak cautioned about prescribing a solution or causality of a

problem at too micro of a level. Mr. Bridges followed up by noting that the model is not meant to tell why, but rather whether there is disparity. A discussion of followed.

Mr. Bridges then continued with his review of each page and Commissioner Levine asked that add a column with the number of cases be added to page 11 and that percentages be added to page 13. Commissioner Strange asked that a footnote be added to page 12 emphasize that the categories on mental health and drug and alcohol abuse are self-reported. The Chair urged each Commissioner to look closely at the areas of the report where they have expertise and to let Grady know what needs to be added to clarify the analysis. A discussion of the next steps followed, and Mr. Bridges will put Questions 1 and 2 together in a draft report and distribute this one week before the next meeting for the Commission to review.

**V. Commissioner Comments**

The Chair asked if there were any Commissioner comments. There were none.

**VI. Public Comments**

The Chair asked if there were any public comments. There were no public comments.

**VII. Next CJPC Meeting Date**

The next CJPC meeting is scheduled for **Wednesday, October 3, 2018, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 426, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor of the State Capitol Building.**

**VIII. Adjournment**

There was no further business. The Chair adjourned the meeting at 11:17 a.m.

*(Approved at the October 3, 2018 Criminal Justice Policy Commissioner meeting. )*

09/05/2018

**Criminal Justice Policy Commission**  
Straddle Cell Sentencing Pilot Study  
- Discussion of Preliminary Results -

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**1. Study Goals:**

Using data made available by the Michigan Department of Corrections our analysis seeks to provide answers to the following questions:

*Research Question 1:* To what extent are prison sentences, relative to intermediate sanctions, imposed on those who score in straddle cells on the D -Grid?

*Research Question 2:* For offenders with similar offense and offender characteristics, are there disparities in the rate of prison sentences? If so, what factors or characteristics are contributing to such disparities?

*Research Question 3:* Does the recidivism rate for those receiving a prison sentences differ significantly from those receiving intermediate sanctions?

**2. Data Collection**

The MDOC provided the commission with two datasets containing felony sentencing information from Jan. 1st, 2012 through **Dec. 31st, 2017**<sup>1</sup>:

- A. BIR DEM contains demographic data associated with the sentencing event. There will be one record for each sentencing event (combinations of offender, sentence date, and sentencing county).
- B. BIR OFF the offense portion associated with the sentencing event. There could be multiple offense records for each sentencing event each potentially with their own sentencing guidelines and sentences.

**3. Scope of Analysis**

As discussed by the commission, the analysis in this study will focus on individuals sentenced between Jan. 1st, 2012 and Dec. 31st, 2017 and score within a straddle cell for Class D felony offenses. Furthermore, habitual offenders and those with special statuses<sup>2</sup> will be excluded while considering the initial sentencing decision.

<sup>1</sup> Following the May commission meeting, updated BIR datasets for 2017 were made available by the MDOC.

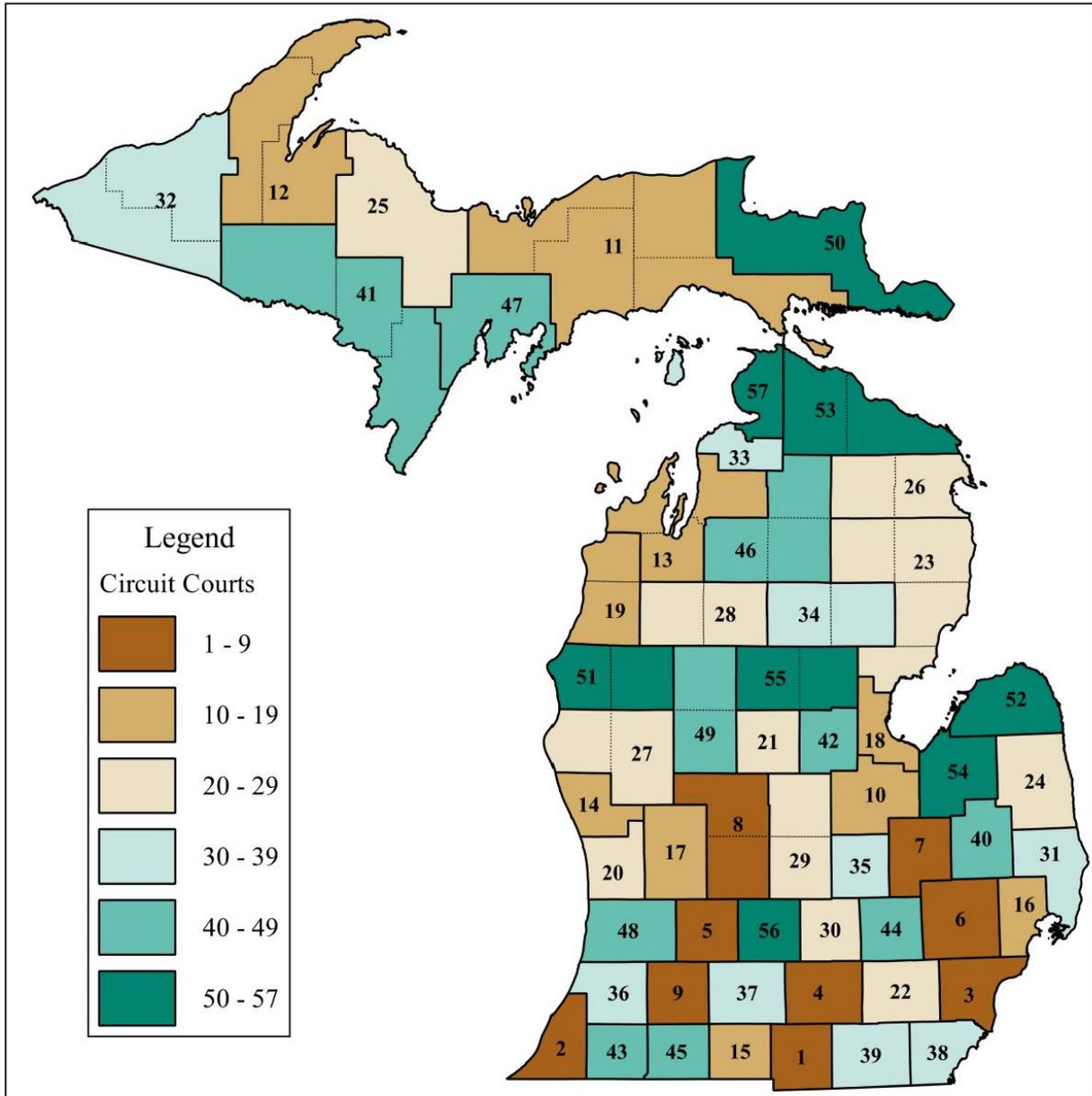
<sup>2</sup> Status at Offense variables include: HYTA, Probation, District Court Probation, Delay of Sentence, Parole, Jail, State Prisoner, Bond, Juvenile Court Supervision, Federal Probation, Federal Parole



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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

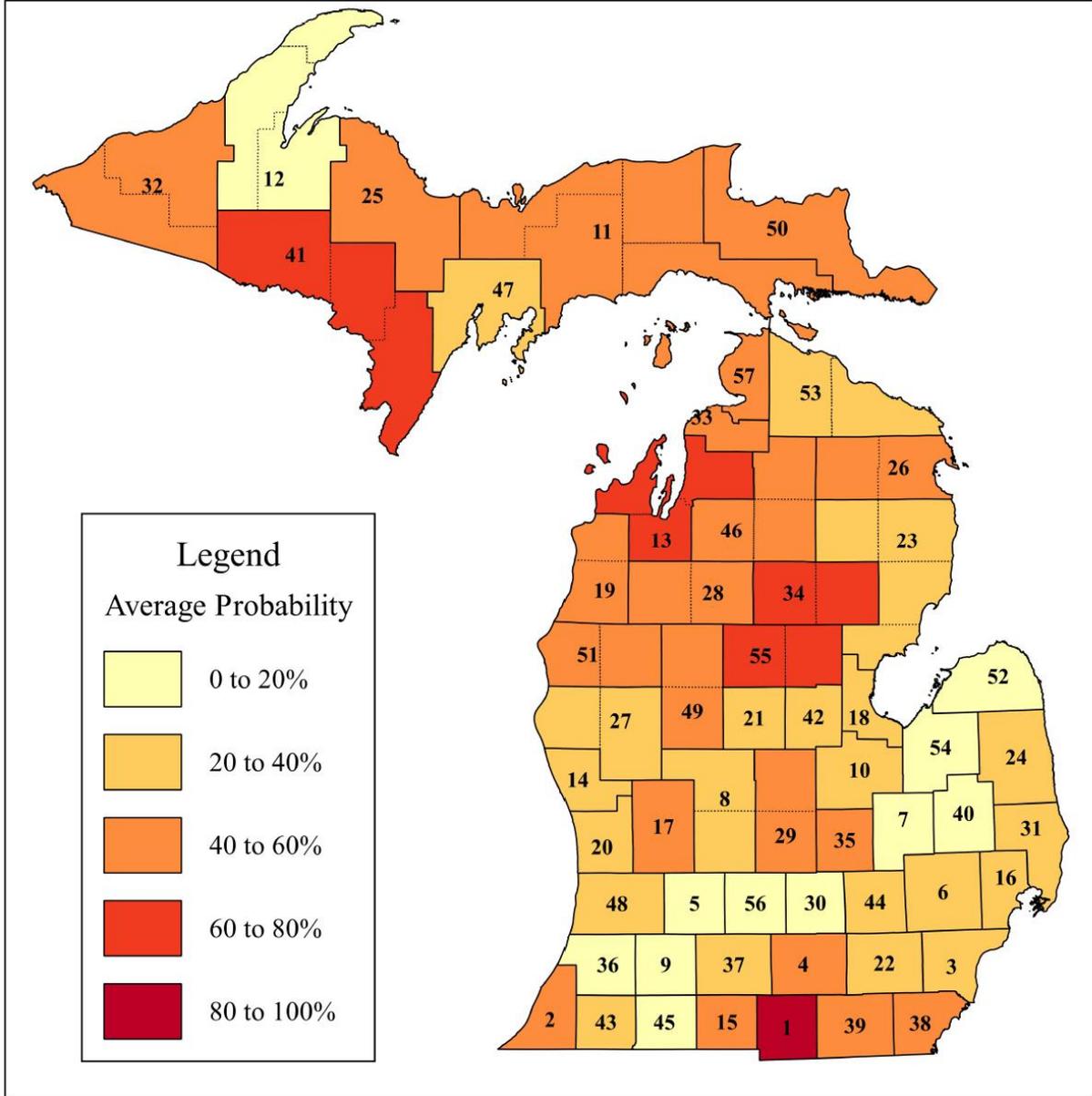
Map 2: Circuit Courts in Michigan



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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Map 3: Average Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - By Circuit Court -

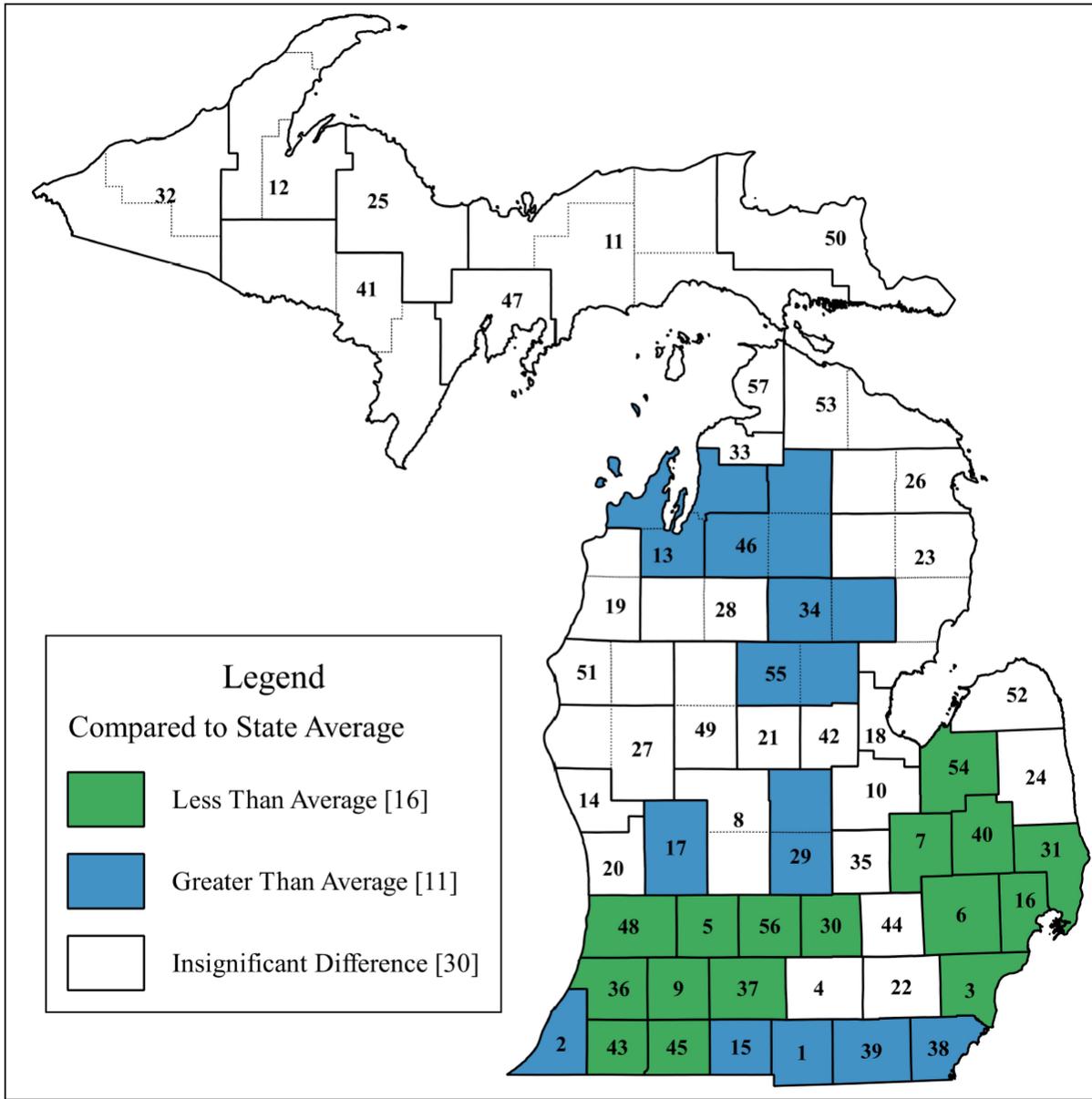


Results presented here focus on Class D felony sentencing outcomes for those scored within a straddle cell, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole). The map above shows the average predicted probability of receiving a prison sentence for each circuit court. To account for the specifics of each sentencing decision the model uses to produce these results incorporates a variety of sentencing factors [sentencing cell (i.e., PRL and OVL), whether the offense was assaultive in nature, whether the conviction was the result of a trial, and the circuit court] as well as multiple demographic factors; [gender, race/ethnicity age, graduated HS/ GED, employment status, drug and alcohol abuse history, and mental health history].

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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Map 4a: Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - Comparing Circuit Courts to State Average -

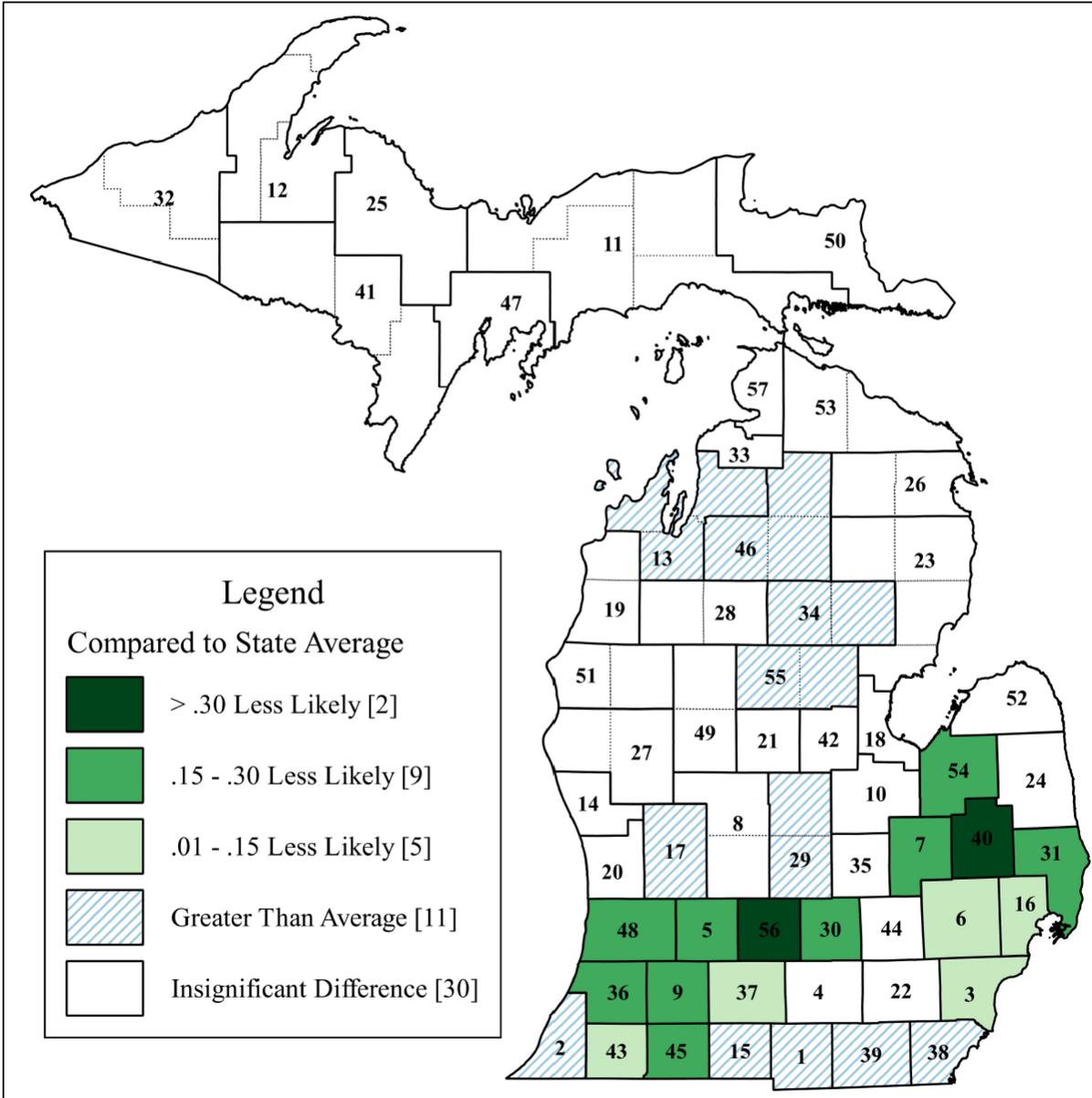


The comparisons above show the difference between each circuit court's average and the statewide average (35.8%). Circuits that are shaded green are on average less likely to impose prison sentences than the state average, while blue circuits are more likely to impose prison sentences. The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole).

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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Figure 4b: Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - Comparing Circuit Courts to State Average -

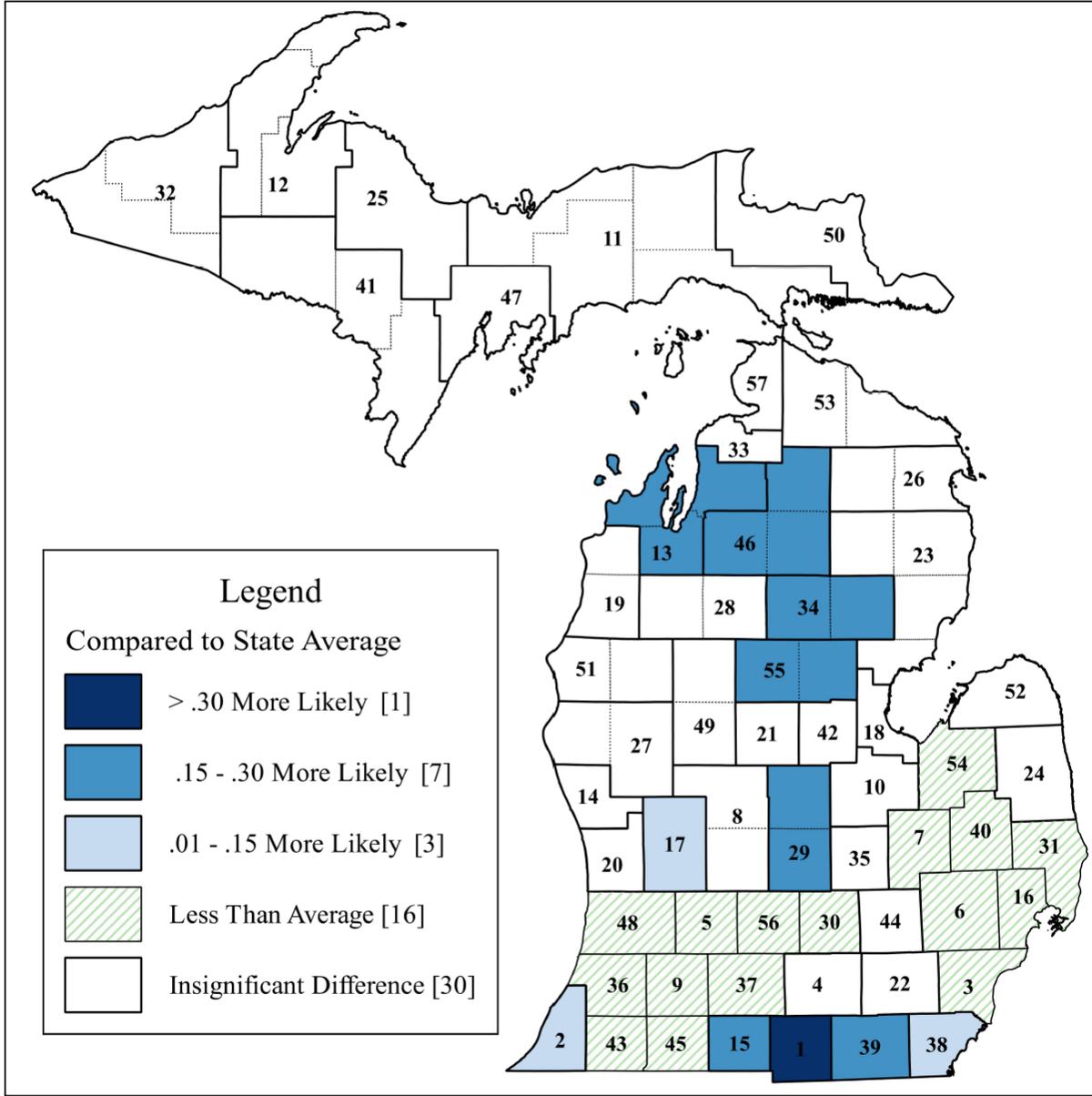


The comparisons above show the difference between each circuit court's average and the statewide average (35.8%). Circuits colored green are on average less likely to impose prison sentences than the state average. The three shades of green (light, medium, dark) correspond to how far below average each circuit court is. The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole).

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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Map 4c: Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - Comparing Circuit Courts to State Average -

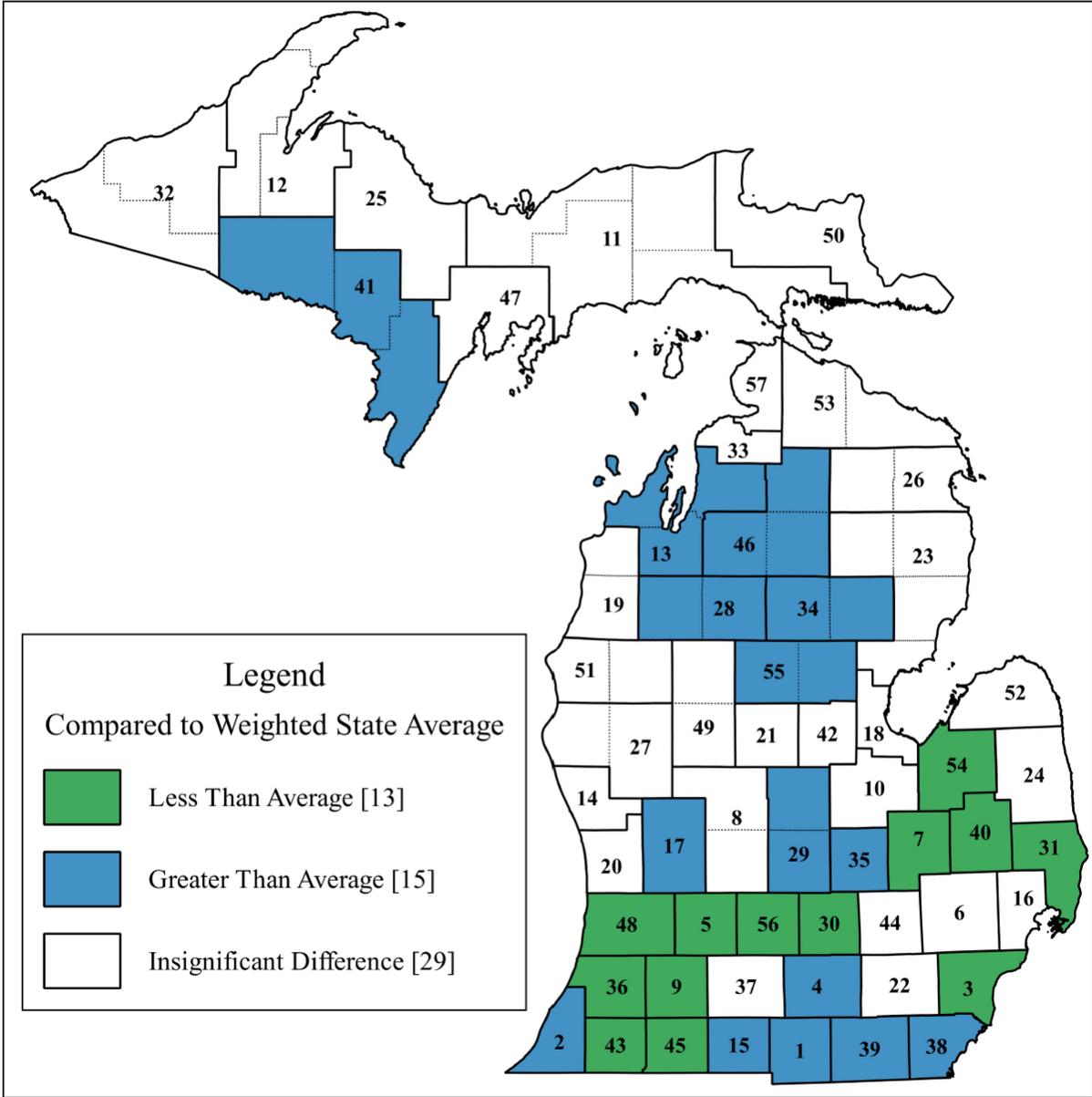


The comparisons above show the difference between each circuit court's average and the statewide average (35.8%). Circuits colored blue are on average more likely to impose prison sentences than the state average. The three shades of blue (light, medium, dark) correspond to how far above average each circuit court is. The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole).

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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Map 5a: Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - Comparing Circuit Courts to Weighted State Average -

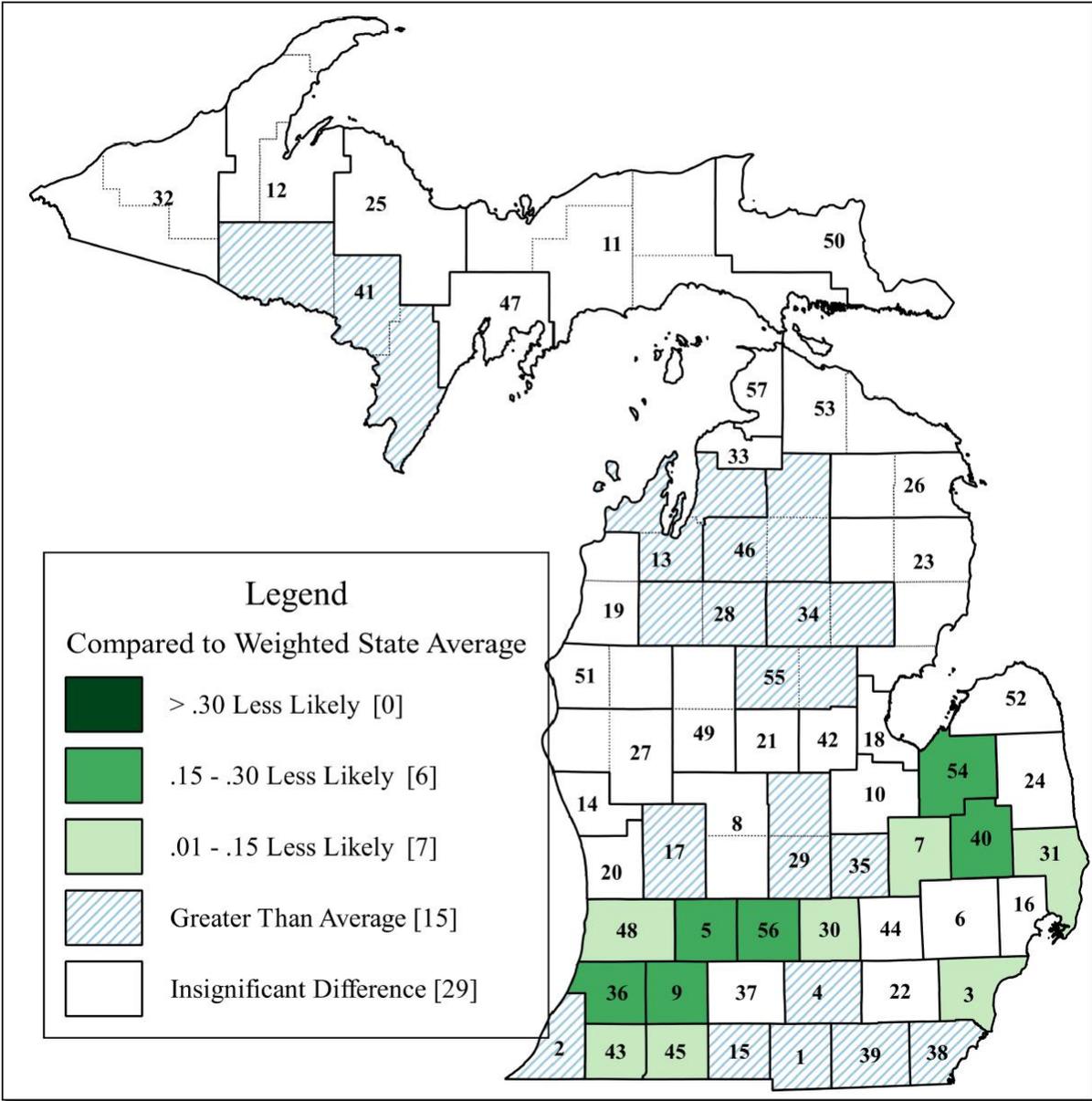


The comparisons above show the difference between each circuit court's average and the weighted statewide average (30.3%). Circuits that are green are on average less likely to impose prison sentences than the state average, while blue circuits are more likely to impose prison sentences. The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole).

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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Map 5b: Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - Comparing Circuit Courts to Weighted State Average -

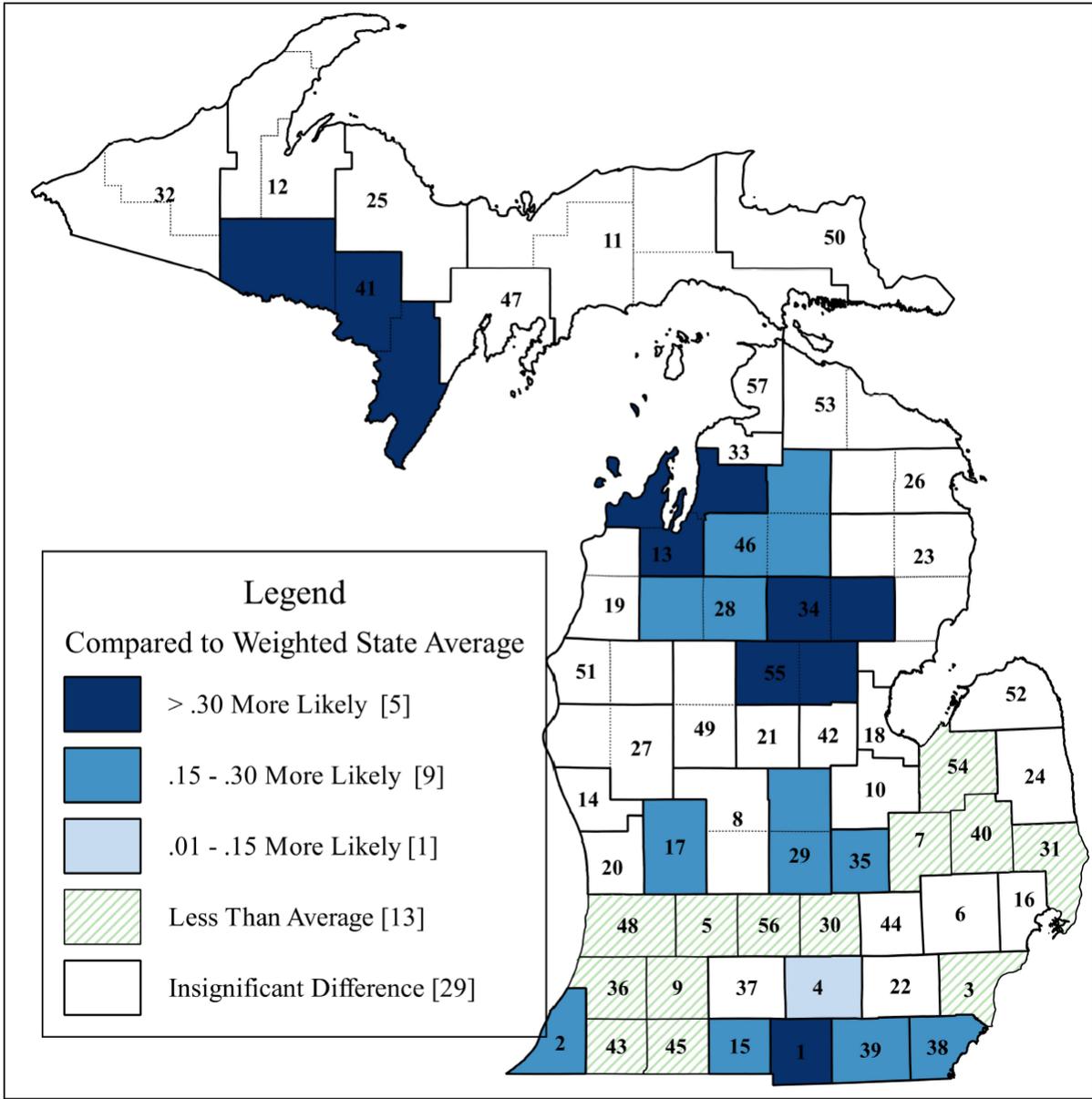


The comparisons above show the difference between each circuit court's average and the weighted statewide average (30.3%). Circuits colored green are on average less likely to impose prison sentences than the state average. The three shades of green (light, medium, dark) correspond to how far below average each circuit court is. The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole).

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## Straddle Cell Sentencing - Class D Offenses

Map 5c: Probability of Receiving a Prison Sentence  
 - Comparing Circuit Courts to Weighted State Average -



The comparisons above show the difference between each circuit court's average and the weighted statewide average (30.3%). Circuits colored blue are on average more likely to impose prison sentences than the state average. The three shades of blue (light, medium, dark) correspond to how far above average each circuit court is. The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (e.g., HYTA, Probation, Parole).

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**Table 1: Probability of an Offender Receiving a Prison Sentence by Circuit Court, Compared to State Average (35.8%), and Weighted State Average (30.3%)**

Circuit	Circuit Court Average	Difference from State Average		Difference from Weighted State Average		Counties
	Estimate	Estimate	Std. Error	Estimate	Std. Error	
1	0.889	0.531***	0.050	0.586***	0.050	Hillsdale
2	0.466	0.108**	0.034	0.163***	0.032	Berrien
3	0.233	-0.125***	0.016	-0.07***	0.011	Wayne
4	0.437	0.079	0.055	0.134*	0.054	Jackson
5	0.120	-0.238***	0.066	-0.183**	0.066	Barry
6	0.264	-0.094*	0.038	-0.039	0.036	Oakland
7	0.181	-0.177***	0.026	-0.122***	0.023	Genesee
8	0.358	0	0.052	0.055	0.052	Montcalm and Ionia
9	0.120	-0.238***	0.024	-0.183***	0.022	Kalamazoo
10	0.290	-0.068	0.052	-0.013	0.051	Saginaw
11	0.444	0.086	0.095	0.142	0.096	Luce, Mackinac, Schoolcraft, and Alger
12	0.200	-0.158	0.180	-0.103	0.183	Houghton, Baraga and Keweenaw
13	0.654	0.296***	0.063	0.351***	0.063	Leelanau, Antrim and Grand Traverse
14	0.385	0.027	0.054	0.082	0.053	Muskegon
15	0.571	0.213**	0.081	0.269***	0.081	Branch
16	0.296	-0.062*	0.024	-0.007	0.021	Macomb
17	0.474	0.116***	0.029	0.171***	0.026	Kent
18	0.250	-0.108	0.060	-0.053	0.059	Bay
19	0.467	0.109	0.134	0.164	0.135	Benzie, Manistee
20	0.268	-0.09	0.054	-0.035	0.054	Ottawa
21	0.290	-0.068	0.073	-0.013	0.074	Isabella
22	0.336	-0.022	0.040	0.033	0.039	Washtenaw
23	0.364	0.006	0.099	0.061	0.100	Iosco, Arenac, Alcona, Oscoda
24	0.231	-0.127	0.103	-0.072	0.104	Sanilac
25	0.500	0.142	0.103	0.197	0.104	Marquette
26	0.455	0.097	0.088	0.152	0.088	Alpena, Montmorency
27	0.357	-0.001	0.072	0.054	0.072	Oceana, Newaygo
28	0.479	0.121	0.069	0.176*	0.069	Wexford, Missaukee
29	0.535	0.177**	0.068	0.232***	0.068	Gratiot, Clinton
30	0.165	-0.193***	0.033	-0.138***	0.032	Ingham
31	0.202	-0.156***	0.039	-0.101**	0.038	St. Clair
32	0.500	0.142	0.206	0.197	0.209	Ontonagon, Gogebic
33	0.500	0.142	0.154	0.197	0.156	Charlevoix
34	0.615	0.257**	0.089	0.312***	0.089	Ogemaw, Roscommon
35	0.529	0.171	0.110	0.226*	0.111	Shiawassee
36	0.141	-0.217***	0.036	-0.162***	0.035	Van Buren
37	0.239	-0.119**	0.043	-0.064	0.042	Calhoun
38	0.475	0.117*	0.058	0.172**	0.058	Monroe
39	0.589	0.231***	0.061	0.286***	0.061	Lenawee
40	0.037	-0.321***	0.037	-0.266***	0.036	Lapeer
41	0.636	0.278	0.147	0.333*	0.149	Iron, Dickinson, Menominee
42	0.250	-0.108	0.121	-0.053	0.122	Midland
43	0.209	-0.149**	0.048	-0.094*	0.048	Cass
44	0.286	-0.072	0.072	-0.017	0.072	Livingston
45	0.172	-0.186***	0.036	-0.131***	0.035	St. Joseph
46	0.514	0.156*	0.072	0.211**	0.072	Otsego, Crawford, Kalkaska
47	0.250	-0.108	0.100	-0.053	0.101	Delta
48	0.204	-0.154***	0.033	-0.099**	0.032	Allegan
49	0.429	0.071	0.068	0.126	0.068	Osceola, Mecosta
50	0.429	0.071	0.104	0.126	0.105	Chippewa
51	0.429	0.071	0.117	0.126	0.118	Mason, Lake
52	0.182	-0.176	0.117	-0.121	0.119	Huron
53	0.267	-0.091	0.124	-0.036	0.125	Cheboygan, Presque Isle
54	0.143	-0.215***	0.061	-0.16**	0.061	Tuscola
55	0.621	0.263**	0.081	0.318***	0.082	Clare, Gladwin
56	0.053	-0.305***	0.046	-0.25***	0.046	Eaton
57	0.429	0.071	0.124	0.126	0.125	Emmet

Significance Levels: \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001

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**Analysis of Straddle Cell Sentencing for Class D Offenses**

**Table 2: Summary Statistics for Analysis Group**

Variable	Obs.	Percent	Variable	Obs.	Percent
<b>Cell (PRV, OVL)</b>	<b>4,823</b>		<b>Gender</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
A, VI	129	2.67%	Female	504	10.45%
A, V	240	4.98%	Male	4,319	89.55%
B, V	106	2.20%			
B, IV	154	3.19%	<b>Race</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
C, IV	386	8.00%	American Indian or Alaskan Native	39	0.81%
C, III	394	8.17%	Black or African American	2,362	48.97%
D, III	254	5.27%	White	2,422	50.22%
D, II	997	20.67%			
E, II	454	9.41%	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
E, I	968	20.07%	Hispanic	161	3.34%
F, I	759	15.74%	Non-Hispanic	4,662	96.66%
<b>Sentence Guideline</b>					
<b>Crime Group</b>	<b>4,823</b>		<b>High School Diploma/GED</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
Person	1,359	28.18%	Yes	2,816	58.39%
Property	967	20.05%	No	2,007	41.61%
Controlled Substance	1,948	40.39%			
Public Order	172	3.57%	<b>Employed</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
Public Safety	71	1.47%	Yes	1,587	32.90%
Public Trust	306	6.34%	No	3,236	67.10%
<b>Offense Group 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>4,823</b>		<b>Drug Abuse</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
Group 1 (Assaultive)	2,863	59.36%	Yes	3,220	66.76%
Group 2 (Non-Assaultive)	1,960	40.64%	No	1,603	33.24%
<b>Convicted By</b>	<b>4,823</b>		<b>Alcohol Abuse</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
Bench	27	0.56%	Yes	1,767	36.64%
Jury	66	1.37%	No	3,056	63.36%
Nolo Contendere	555	11.51%	<b>Drug or Alcohol Abuse</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
Plea	4,112	85.26%	Yes	3,401	70.52%
Plea Under Advisement	63	1.31%	No	1,422	29.48%
<b>Attorney Status</b>	<b>4,823</b>		<b>Mental Health Treatment</b>	<b>4,823</b>	
Appointed	3,711	76.94%	Yes	1,552	32.18%
Retained	1,112	23.06%	No	3,271	68.17%

Note\*: The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (HYTA, Probation, District Court Probation, Delay of Sentence, Parole, Jail, State Prisoner, Bond, Juvenile Court Supervision, Federal Probation, Federal Parole).

09/05/2018

**Analysis of Straddle Cell Sentencing for Class D Offenses**  
**Table 3: Summary Output from Logit Regression Model**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Statistically Significant</b>	<b>Relationship to Probability of a Prison Sentence</b>
Cell (PRV, OVL)	Yes	Dependant on Comparison Cell
Sentence Guideline Crime Group	Yes	Dependant on Comparison Group
Offense Group 1 & 2	No	NA
Conviction Method (Trial vs Plea)	Yes	Increased Probability
Attorney Status (Retained vs Appointed)	Yes	Reduced Probability
Gender (Female vs Male)	Yes	Reduced Probability
Race	No	NA
Ethnicity	No	NA
Age	Yes	Increased Probability up to age 37, then Reduced Probability
High School Diploma/GED	No	NA
Employed	Yes	Reduced Probability
Drug Abuse	No	NA
Alcohol Abuse	Yes	Increased Probability
Mental Health Treatment	No	NA
Circuit Court	Yes	See Maps 3, 4a-c, and 5a-c

Note\*: The sample for this analysis includes individuals sentenced between 2012-2017 and scored within a straddle cell for Class D offenses, excluding habitual offenders and those with a special status during the offense (HYTA, Probation, District Court Probation, Delay of Sentence, Parole, Jail, State Prisoner, Bond, Juvenile Court Supervision, Federal Probation, Federal Parole).

09/05/2018

4. Next Steps

A. **Incorporate Feedback Received Today**

B. **Formally write up results for Research Questions 1 & 2**

C. **Work with MDOC to query for additional data.**

D. **Research Question 3**

- Does the recidivism rate for those receiving a prison sentences differ significantly from those receiving intermediate sanctions?
- Given limitations of the data, clearly define the how recidivism is measured.

09/05/2018

**Table A-1: Full Logit Regression Output  
 Odds Ratios Reported**

```

.eststo logit_or: logit prison 1.(cell disp_month disp_year)
> 1.(retain trial grp1 group) 1.(female race hisp hs employed drug alcohol mental_h)
> c.age#c.age 1.circuit, x or:

note: 2.race != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      2.race dropped and 15 obs not used

note: 4.race != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      4.race dropped and 3 obs not used

Iteration 0:  log pseudolikelihood = -2959.0475
Iteration 1:  log pseudolikelihood = -2543.0548
Iteration 2:  log pseudolikelihood = -2529.9586
Iteration 3:  log pseudolikelihood = -2529.7822
Iteration 4:  log pseudolikelihood = -2529.7822
Iteration 5:  log pseudolikelihood = -2529.7822

Logistic regression              Number of obs   =    4,823
                                Wald chi2(101)   =   687.55
                                Prob > chi2         =    0.0000
Log pseudolikelihood = -2529.7822 Pseudo R2        =    0.1448
    
```

	Odds Ratio	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
<b>prison</b>					
cell					
A6	4.473436	1.091472	6.14	0.000	2.773046 7.216481
A5	1.49241	.3268212	1.83	0.067	.9715936 2.292408
B5	1.709467	.4802299	1.91	0.056	.9856844 2.964719
B4	1.094856	.2714524	0.37	0.715	.6734651 1.779915
C4	1.589967	.2867963	2.57	0.010	1.116476 2.264263
D3	2.304163	.4583775	4.20	0.000	1.560199 3.402879
D2	1.097177	.1797268	0.57	0.571	.7958709 1.512553
E2	2.344691	.4314804	4.63	0.000	1.634721 3.363005
E1	1.100831	.1987875	0.53	0.595	.7726999 1.568304
F1	1.937281	.3604987	3.55	0.000	1.345231 2.789898
<b>disp_month</b>					
2	.5963331	.1121012	-2.75	0.006	.4125499 .8619883
3	1.095265	.1796297	0.55	0.579	.7841773 1.510502
4	.8997939	.1531534	-0.68	0.498	.6350071 1.24681
5	.8661469	.1453164	-0.86	0.392	.6234227 1.203374
6	.7548775	.1282952	-1.65	0.099	.5410166 1.053276
7	.9885368	.1682028	-0.07	0.946	.7082035 1.379837
8	1.098114	.1836118	0.56	0.576	.7812629 1.52396
9	.9822535	.1652722	-0.11	0.915	.7063207 1.365983
10	1.066459	.1715262	0.40	0.689	.7781067 1.461669
11	1.23819	.2093569	1.26	0.206	.8889218 1.72469
12	.8696383	.1527894	-0.80	0.427	.6162946 1.227125
<b>disp_year</b>					
2013	.9137158	.1113364	-0.74	0.459	.7196015 1.160193
2014	1.041657	.1217323	0.35	0.727	.8284188 1.309784
2015	.8475483	.1019621	-1.37	0.169	.6695189 1.072917
2016	.8474528	.1039495	-1.35	0.177	.6663558 1.077767
2017	.5933695	.0743623	-4.16	0.000	.4641421 .7585768
<b>1.retain</b>					
1.retain	.6859106	.0631059	-4.10	0.000	.5727358 .8214492
<b>1.trial</b>					
1.trial	4.702538	1.198097	6.08	0.000	2.854079 7.748161
<b>1.grp1</b>					
1.grp1	.9860911	.1338258	-0.10	0.918	.7557838 1.286579
<b>group</b>					
Property	.8460226	.1039643	-1.36	0.174	.6649381 1.076422
CS	.6742674	.1044212	-2.54	0.011	.4977483 .9133863
Pub Order	.315156	.0824786	-4.41	0.000	.1886948 .52637
Pub Safety	1.263469	.3821628	0.77	0.439	.6983948 2.285749
Pub Trust	2.66175	.5424319	4.80	0.000	1.785266 3.968548
<b>1.female</b>					
1.female	.5400391	.0687402	-4.84	0.000	.4208021 .6930626
<b>race</b>					
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.345059	.4436899	0.90	0.369	.7046259 2.567582
Asian	1	(empty)			
Black or African American	.9121474	.0818521	-1.02	0.305	.7650362 1.087547
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	1	(empty)			
<b>1.hisp</b>					
1.hisp	1.237102	.2301732	1.14	0.253	.8590773 1.781471
<b>1.hs</b>					
1.hs	.9051197	.0675633	-1.34	0.182	.7819293 1.047718
<b>1.employed</b>					
1.employed	.7211886	.057013	-4.13	0.000	.6176719 .8420539
<b>1.drug</b>					
1.drug	1.086544	.0933474	0.97	0.334	.9181604 1.285807
<b>1.alcohol</b>					
1.alcohol	1.29988	.1032238	3.30	0.001	1.112523 1.518789
<b>1.mental_h</b>					
1.mental_h	1.069269	.0841421	0.85	0.395	.9164418 1.247582
<b>age</b>					
age	1.053714	.0196518	2.81	0.005	1.015893 1.092943
<b>c.age#c.age</b>					
c.age#c.age	.9992978	.000233	-3.01	0.003	.9988412 .9997547

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circuit						
1	21.1589	11.54366	5.59	0.000	7.262782	61.64291
2	2.843971	.4801784	6.19	0.000	2.042714	3.959522
4	2.501601	.6500496	3.53	0.000	1.503247	4.162993
5	.4732242	.3144157	-1.13	0.260	.1286823	1.740264
6	1.134486	.2619611	0.55	0.595	.7215237	1.783807
7	.6505619	.1237725	-2.26	0.024	.4480676	.9445691
8	2.0553	.5489022	2.70	0.007	1.21772	3.469988
9	.4727966	.1097709	-3.23	0.001	.2999493	.745248
10	1.072359	.3145456	0.24	0.812	.6034831	1.90553
11	2.160135	1.023454	1.63	0.104	.8534705	5.467304
12	.6984739	.8371084	-0.30	0.765	.0666807	7.316442
13	7.247126	2.385151	6.02	0.000	3.802079	13.81372
14	2.061822	.5692479	2.62	0.009	1.200171	3.542087
15	5.266099	1.919332	4.56	0.000	2.577817	10.75786
16	.8642988	.1377385	-0.92	0.360	.6324302	1.181178
17	3.613859	.5340783	8.69	0.000	2.705051	4.827997
18	.8566367	.3053029	-0.43	0.664	.4260209	1.722513
19	2.662753	1.616056	1.61	0.107	.8104511	8.748527
20	1.016361	.3191666	0.05	0.959	.5492195	1.880831
21	1.166105	.4783302	0.37	0.708	.5218899	2.60553
22	1.588388	.3354021	2.19	0.028	1.050069	2.402676
23	1.952679	.9528073	1.37	0.170	.7503922	5.081286
24	1.216636	.7593806	0.31	0.753	.3579905	4.134758
25	3.23531	1.516247	2.51	0.012	1.291205	8.106559
26	2.495135	.9953272	2.29	0.022	1.141678	5.453112
27	1.654318	.6182952	1.35	0.178	.795217	3.441537
28	3.41101	1.108405	3.78	0.000	1.804204	6.448822
29	3.746769	1.214792	4.07	0.000	1.984618	7.07354
30	.6536985	.1722425	-1.61	0.107	.3900274	1.09562
31	.7794993	.2121328	-0.92	0.360	.457267	1.328806
32	2.906873	2.688415	1.15	0.249	.4744541	17.80976
33	2.685744	1.853494	1.43	0.152	.6944338	10.3872
34	5.249588	2.231539	3.90	0.000	2.281862	12.07706
35	3.420377	1.697713	2.48	0.013	1.292939	9.048363
36	.5098825	.1624159	-2.11	0.034	.2731064	.9519374
37	.864472	.225836	-0.56	0.577	.518062	1.442514
38	4.295487	1.246384	5.02	0.000	2.432354	7.585743
39	4.838744	1.469565	5.19	0.000	2.668185	8.775045
40	.0697145	.073354	-2.53	0.011	.0088651	.5482299
41	7.603019	5.351911	2.88	0.004	1.913414	30.21086
42	1.355884	.9262287	0.45	0.656	.355428	5.172417
43	.8376709	.2737848	-0.54	0.588	.4414345	1.589573
44	.9911574	.4221384	-0.02	0.983	.4301422	2.283879
45	.6207621	.1818143	-1.63	0.104	.3496373	1.10213
46	3.675492	1.356184	3.53	0.000	1.78336	7.575163
47	1.15429	.672511	0.25	0.805	.3684586	3.616104
48	.5828703	.1470932	-2.14	0.032	.355437	.9558311
49	3.12977	.977336	3.65	0.000	1.697098	5.771888
50	2.434378	1.161425	1.86	0.062	.9556204	6.201412
51	1.378929	.849333	0.52	0.602	.4123399	4.611351
52	.6288469	.5444076	-0.54	0.592	.1152496	3.431233
53	1.072389	.7951213	0.09	0.925	.250744	4.586427
54	.4635715	.2495515	-1.43	0.153	.1613968	1.331492
55	6.132594	2.41783	4.60	0.000	2.83172	13.28122
56	.1981978	.1867044	-1.72	0.086	.0312794	1.255855
57	3.635072	2.133805	2.20	0.028	1.150412	11.4861
_cons	.1441212	.0579495	-4.82	0.000	.0655344	.316947